NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1898. - COPYRIGHT, 1898. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

LASTNAVALFIGHT

Five Ships Bombarded Manzanillo on Friday.

TOWN WOULDN'T SURRENDER

The Enemy Didn't Fire Till He Lared Us In with a White Flag.

Then He Blased Away, but Didn't Hit Anything-The Spantards Say We Killed 6 Men. Wounded 17, and Destroyed 65 Heases-Bombardment Kept Up Till Dark, and the Newark, Leading the with White Flags and the Spaniards Came Out with a Message from Greely That the Protocal Had Been Signed.

Wastawillo, Aug. 13 -Manzanillo, on the \$100 in the afternoon, when the second-rate boat Suwanee, the Osceola, Hist, and Alva- sent off. euto, at ranges of from 600 to 800 yards, I gwest the shore batteries with their 4-inch an hour. After that the Newark used her 6-

eers boarded the Newark and said that they day by the representatives of Spain and the Alvarado. United States and that hostilities had ceased.

The unconditional surrender of the town was Spaniards were called upon to surrender all the | teries, which were afterward rebuilt. troops, civil guards and firemen, and to leave stores. They were informed that the Spanish United States. The harbor lights and marks of hostilities. were to be continued, and the telegraph lines must be handed over in good condition. If these conditions were not accepted the town would be bombarded three hours after the defor non-combinants to leave the nince.

This demand followed a sudden determina-Besolute, the latter with Col. Huntington and batteries. the First Barralion of marines on board, for im-

After a conference with the commanding offitake Manranillo before proceeding further.

Juring the night the Alvarado and Osceola under way for the town. A wide detour was the vessels arrived off the town at noon on Friday after brilliant pavigation through the

Great Bank of Buena Esperanza.]

Lieut Victor Bine, commanding the Alvara- Parron, the commander, refused to yield. do was sent ashore with the demand for the the arrival of the squadron.

flag from her foremast until 3:35, when the stroyed. new ensign that was presented to the vessel by

the school children of Newark was run up. went down to the southern channel and fired | Sixty-five houses were destroyed. from there. The Newark was lying with the town in her starboard beam. The Resolute was anonored beyond the Newark, which had moved from her earlier anchorage, 7,000 yards of shore to a position within 5,000 yards of the term. The Alvarado was ahead of the Newark a how. The latter could not get nearer the

term on account of the shoal water. The first g was begun by the Newark with her start and battery. The first shell fell into the blance futteries and the next two near by them. A little later the gunboats opened fire. There was to Spanish answer, and no Spanis far in the seen in the town.

Mannanille lies north and south on a low hill which slopes to the shore. There are batteries | to leave the port, on the ground that they were A. Mong the water front. In which field pieces auxiliary cruisers of Spain. Immediately upon are mostly mounted. There are blockhouses birth and south and back of the town. A force of Cubane were in the rear of the place.

The shalls from our warships struck in the corn racing buildings and causing great titude of fact. A hig hospital in the northfit part of the city, from which the Red Cross for was from was carefully avoided by our

At 4 15 P. M. it was thought that a white flag | Spain. Was seen flying on a Spanish gunboas that was if hig nince to the front of the town. The American guntouts moved in the Alvarado fring a white flag. The order to coase firing | for Santingo.

had been given. When the gunboats were about 500 yards from the shore the Suwanee

Suddenly the whole water front was ablaze with the fire from the Spaniards, and a number of shots were fired from the blockhouses. The Americans answered fleroely, and finally, after about fifteen minutes, they slowly drew off. The Spanish fire then slackened, but followed the gun boats out. Some of the shots fell 1,000 yards from the Newark, which had resumed firing when the enemy opened on the Suwanee and the other vessels, but her fire was hindered by the gunboats being in her way.

No one was hurt on the gunbouts, but much indignation was expressed because of the Spaniards firing on the white flag. One shot went through the Suwance's flag. The enemy fired deflantly thereafter until nearly 6 o'clock.

Meantime the Cubans in the rear of the town began to fire on the Spaniards from the north. They had no artillery, but their rifle fire finally grew so annoying to the enemy that they answered it with field pieces, which soon raused the Cubans to sease firing.

At 6 o'clock the American warships anchored for the night, but the Newark continued to worry the Spaniards through the darkness. It was the intention to renew the hombardment Squadron, Fired New and Then All Night | at sunrise to-day, but before the firing was be--Next Morning the City Was All Affutter | gun the Spaniards sent off two officers in a small boat under a flag of truce to announce to Capt. Goodrich that the peace protocol had been signed. It turned out that a despatch for Capt. Goodrich from G-n Greely, Chief of the Signal Service, had been received during the night. The Spaniards acuth mast of Santiago province, west of tried to send it off to the Newark at midnight, Sartiago de Cuba, was bombarded for over but the boat containing the bearer of the derevive hours, beginning yesterday at about spatch was fired on and returned to the shore as quickly as possible. As soon as it was light protected cruiser Newark iny 5,000, yards off enough in the morning for the Americans to shore and threw founds shells, and the gun- see the flag of truce the message was again

The prettiest part of the engagement was when the Hist Suwanes Osceols and Alvarado guns. 6-pounders, and smaller guns. The were close in shore, wrapped in rolling smoke, arrive bombardment lasted an hour and a and blazing away at the shore batteries, which half until 5 o'clock, when there was a lull for spit fire in return. It looked as though the flags, which they will raise in the wake of Gen. | outposts. Nobody was hurt. vessels would never get out alive. There was inch guns every half hour through the night. a yell of rage on the Newark at the supposed At dawn to-day white flags could be seen all trick of the enemy in hoisting a white flag to ever the town and also on the hills. Soon a coax the ships within the range of the batteries. small boat was observed coming out to the The shooting of the Spaniards was bad, as Newark under a white flag. Two Spanish-offi- usual, and no damage was done. The Alvarado was troubled with poor ammunition. It had been instructed to inform Capt. Goodrich was all Spanish powder, being intended for the that a peace protocol had been signed yester. Spanish guns that had been mounted on the

This was the Hist's third attack on the town. She was here before on June 30 and July 18. demanded resterday by Capt Goodrich. The with small gunbouts. They silenced the bat-

The Newark's gunnery was excellent, and intact the shipping, guns, equipment and but few of her shots were wasted. Her green crew made a spiendid showing. It is likely authorities, after the surrender, would retain | that the town would have been compelled to their functions during the pleasure of the surrender if it had not been for the cessation

There are a number of small steamers and

The credit for the affair belongs to Capt. Goodrich, but Lieut. Young, who suggested the livery of the nitimatum, which time was given expedition to Lieutenant-Commander Delehanty, who in turn urged it upon Capt. Goodrich, deserves a share, and all, including Lieux. tion to clean up Manzanillo. The Newark left Blue and Commander Purcell of the Osceola. Guantanamo on Tuesday afternoon with the | merit praise for their gritty fight under the

Bold as they were, however, the greatest portant operations to the westward. On boldness was shown in taking the Newark in-Westerning afternoon they met the Suwanee side the reefs. She is the first large ship that crawled out from under his tent last night of prose despatches will be exercised at the and Hist off Cape Cruz, which, with the Alva- was ever near the town, and her whole way rate and Osceola, were to help the Newark from Cape Cruz was made by soundings, the lead being constantly going.

It could not be learned what damage had sers Capt. Goodmen of the Newark decided to been inflicted on the town, but the inhabitants were hadly scared.

came up, and on Thursday the squadron was SPANISH FERSION OF THE FIGHT.

and 65 Houses Were Destroyed.

Special Cable Despatch to Titz Strs. The Stundron by making this detour, to the Imparcial says that at noon on Friday of the Spaniards. steamed about seventy inlies west of Manza- last the officer commanding the American fills, then north through the channel and east | blockading squadron sent an ultimatum to the Accepte coast to the city, thus avoiding the Spanish commander at Manzanillo, calling end of the Albonito Pass. The enemy had dug Manila may be opened for business in the area of very shallow waters known as the uncer him to surrender on the same terms as a series of pits on the creat of the mountains. Wife area of very shallow waters known as the upon him to surrender on the same terms as a series of pits on the crest of the mountains

Later six vessels, including the Newark, bomsurrender of the town about half an hour after | barded the fort and town from 3 to 9 P. M. Simultaneously the insurgents attacked the The Spanish refused to surrender, and at land garrison, but were repulsed. The bom-I sho mook P. M. the signal was given to clear bardment was slack, only a few shells being Lieut O'Hearne, was a little further ahead. In Spain takes the initiative, our despatches to

A later despatch from Havana says that four cavalrymen and two peasants were killed dur-It was then threatening to rain, but the sig- ing the bombardment at Manzanillo, and four 14. "Begin firing" was given. The gunboats officers and thirteen men were wounded.

SPANISH BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

Two Vessels That Escape Capture or Destruction by the Armistice.

Washington, Aug 14 - Two Spanish block-Verde, were saved from inevitable capture and possible destruction by the promulgation of the on Friday last. Both these steamers have been | ment were the only infantry at the front. Com. | comparimenta and labeled. Some were inpermissiously active in running the blockade at Havana and annoying the smaller reseets of the United States fleet, and last week it was learned that they had taken refuge in the harbor of Vera Cruz. Mexico

The American Government at once notified the Mexican authorities of the presence of the vessels there and asked that they be compelled receipt of the communication the Mexican authorities notified the commanders of the steamers that they must leave the port within twen-

The vessels would have been compelled to comply with the order, and would under have fallen into the hands of the American ressels. Which were as lookout for them. The peace declaration came just in time. wever, and now the two steamers are on their way to Santiago, where they will had up with soldiers and transport them back to

The U.S.S. Harvard, which has been lying

HE TELEGRAPHS NEWS OF THE SUS-PENSION OF HOSTILITIES.

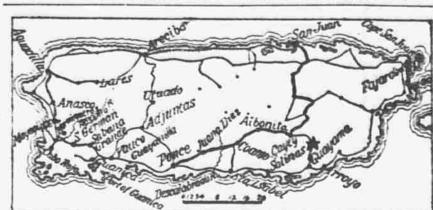
Gen. Brooke Was All Ready to Blaze Away When the News Reached Rim-Just as Dushed a Messenger with the Order from Washington-"You Came Fifteen Minutes Too Soon." Said Gen. Brooke-The Soldiers, Whose Fighting Blood Was Up. Were Disappointed - The Attack That Was Made on Albenite Pass on Friday.

Special Cable Despatches to Two Serv.

MILES INFORMS MACIAS. fire. The Spaniards replied to the American fire with a storm of bullets. The bill was allve with the enemy, who had been reinforced with a battery of mountain artillery. They had the range excellently and shrapnel burst about the American guns. The infantry did no firing here. The fire was too hot for our two guns and they were ordered to retire. At just about Battery B Was Sighting Its Gume, Up this time Lieut. Haines was shot in the back and mortally wounded.

The Spaniards fired vigorously, but the secursey of our gunners was such that the dam age they inflicted must have been far greater than that caused by the enemy, despite the fact that our pieces had to be withdrawn.

Gen. Wilson immediately after this sent Col. PONCE, Porto Rico, Aug. 14. -Gen. Miles has | Bliss to Albonito to demand the surrender of sent a despatch to Captain-General Macias in- the town. The commandante replied that he forming him of the receipt from Washington of | would send an answer on Saturday, Lieut -Col. information that a peace protocol has been Nuvillers, who was in command of the Spanish



MAP OF PORTO RICO

The star on the map shows the place where Gon. Brooke's artillery were just sighting their as at the enemy when the message to cease hostilities was received. Albonito, northwest of guns at the enemy when the message to cease hostilities was rece the star, is the place where the last fighting in Forto Rico occurred.

Macias telegraphed an acknowledgment of the | was called upon to surrender: receipt of Gen. Miles's despatch.

GUATAMA, Aug. 13. via St. Croix-Gen. Brooks moved from Arroyo at daytreak on Friday, and at noon he passed Guayama and marched three miles to the place where the Fourth Ohio Begiment had a fight with the Spaniards on Tuesday last. The Spaniards were intrenched in the same position, and the Americans were about to attack them when they were stopped by an order from Gen. Milea. B Battery was sighting its first guns when Lieut McLaughlin of the Signal Corps galloped formed from Washington of the suspension of | todol or of the cessation of hostilities. hostilities. After Gen. Brooke read the despatch he turned to Lieut. McLaughlin and said

"You came fifteen minutes too soon: the troops will be disappointed."

very good grace, us they were anxious to force the issue with the enemy. From Gen. Brooke's the edge of the hill as the Americans turned | Are fighting to-day. and made their way back to Guayama.

All the troops of Gen. Brooke's command are now here. The natives are jubilant over the cessation of hostilities.

A most unfortunate accident has happened in the Fourth Ohio Regiment. Private Samuel Hill of Company D, who was a somnambulist, own company, who, of course, did not recognize him in the darkness. Hill did not answer the nicket, who thereupon fired at and killed failed. him.

ing a demonstration in force prior to demand-Manus. Aug. 14 - A despatch from Havana | also with the object of developing the position

Gen. Wilson ordered Major Laneaster to take and signed by officials. Potts's battery and shell the Spaniards at this sittle that the cable from Hong Kong to were accepted by Gen. Toral at Santiago. Gen. overlooking the road, and as the battery appeared they poured down a hot fire, but the at Manila is in the possession of Admiral only damage they did was to hit a horse.

Four of the guns of the battery were unlim. | ligations to give it up. If it should be deemed bered at a place which afforded a natural fortification. The fifth gun, under command of the matter from the Spanish, so that unless the ships for action. The Newark flew a white fired. Occasionally some houses were de- two minutes the American guns were thundering against the Spanish artillery at a range of Hong Kong. 2,000 yards.

ish guns replied, and in twenty minutes more that, too, ceased, and the Spaniards could be seen streaming from the trenches below their artillery and seeking shelter in the pits at the

top of the hills. These pits were shelled, and the Spaniards returned the fire with their rifles for about five | Manja minutes, when they stopped, and there was ade runners, the Montevideo and the Villa | silence all along the enemy's line. The Americans then ceased firing.

> pany F supported the battery. Company M was on the right, and Companies L and D were in the road. When the shrapnel came screaming over the battery and fell into the mad below. | feet at Manila think Dewey is a veritable god Company L was ordered to find mover in a gorge. While they were there a shell exploded he receives is at once signalled to the fleet over them, killing Private Swanson, mortally wounding Private Vought, and seriously

> wounding Privates Bunce and Tanke. During the whole engagement the infantry at the masthead of the flagship and in a few answered the Spanish fire. The engagement ended at 3 o'clock. Later another section of first causing great enthusiasm the battery under Lieut. Haines was ordered to advance, supported by Company F of the Third Blaconsis. When the troops passed around the cliff where Leut, O'Hearne's gun was statimed the bullets from the Spanish rifles raised the dust all around them. The position was too exposed and the men were ordered to fall back. Private Sizer of Company P was wounded. Gen. Wilson then ordered these guns to the Gen. Wilson then ordered these guns to the Sydney, New South Wales, was chartered to position where Lieut. O'Hourne had first opened take the news to Manila. She left last right,

signed and of orders to suspend hostilities. Gen. | outposts, sent word to Gen. Wilson when he

"Tell Gen. Wilson if he wishes to avoid the Lieut. Eames of the Nineteenth Infantry and | further shedding of blood to stay where he is." Lieut French of the Eleventh Infantry are on | The Span lards this morning fired on a recontheir way westward with fifty-nine American | noitring party which ran into the enemy's

SAN JUAN'S FIRST TIDINGS.

The Porto Rican Capital Hears of the Protocol Through M. Cambon.

Special Cable Despatch to Tire Sex San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 13.—The fact that Spain and the United States had signed the known here through the French Consul at St. up to Gen. Brooke and delivered a despatch | ret the Spanish Government has sent no infor- assert, furnishes befor Sagasta with an excuse from Gen. Miles, saying that he had been in- mation here concerning the signing of the pro-

> It is not known what impression has been created through the island by the news that the war is at an end, but there is no doubt whatever that the re-stablishment of peace will be well received by everbody.

The slowness of the Spanish Government in sending official news of the ending of the war is much deplored for the reason that according position the Spaniards could be seen sitting on | to advices received here, the belligerent armies

CABLE OPENED TO HAVANA

The First Despatch Was from Sagasta to

Bianco Informing Him of the Armistice. Washington, Aug. 14.-Regular cable comthe war, with the exception that a censorship while asleep and approached the picket line. Florida end of the line. The cable will remain He was challenged by one of the men of his open for the use of the Spanish and United States governments and of private individuals during the period of armissios, or until it shall be found that the pegotiations for peace have

The first important message sent over the GEN WILSON'S HEADQUARTERS, COAMO, Aug. cable was a despatch from Sagasta, the Spanish Premier, to Gen. Blanco late last 12, via St. Croix.-To-day's engagement with night, informing him officially of the armisthe enemy was solely an artillery attack on the tice proclamation and instructing him to susmade through the Cuatro Reales Channel, and They Say 6 Men Were Milled, 17 Wounded, part of the Americans for the purpose of mak. pend all hostilities. Sagnsta also sent a Ministers and M. Cambon in recognition of message to the same effect to Captain-General Macias in Porto Rico. Both Governments, by ing the surrender of the town of Albonito, and | mutual agreement, may send cipher messages over the Havana-Key West cubic, but the messages must be regularly addressed to officials

Taking advantage of the armistice, it is posstances are somewhat different, however, from those at Key West. The end of the eable-Dewey, and this Government is under no ob advantageous to open the Manila cable, the Government would not care to ask any favor in Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt will still probably be sent by boat between Manila and

Among the Sights Are the Spanish Pens Built to Hold Dewey and His Men.

San Francisco, Aug. 14. - The transport City Sydney, which arrived from Manila late last night is the first of the troopships to return agreed on the impossibility of a joint sov-from the Philippines. The officers of the Syd-ereignty or joint protectorate or anything

They say that one of the sights of Cavité is | tions. the large pells erected by the Spaniards, in men of Dewey's fleet, whom they expected to Four companies of the Third Wisconsin Regi- take prisoners. The pens are divided into tended for the American officers and others for | Americans, who are usually supposed to be in the men while separate compariments were prepared for the insurgents.

The Sydner's officers say the sallers of the and love him almost as a reletive for his uniform kindness to the men. Every item of war news A Japanese warship brought information of

the destruction of Cervera's fleet. The Japanese sent a launch to the Olympia with the news. and in an instant the "victory" flag fluttered minutes the news was flushed to the entire

SPEEDING TO MANILA.

The Steamer Australian Chartered to Take the News to Manila. Spenial Cubic Despatch to Title Stru-

Hoss Koso, Aug 14 -Cable descalches telling of the cessation of hostilities between Spain and the United States were received here resterday. The steamer Australian, on route to DIVERSE VIEWS IN SPAIN.

MINISTRY DIVIDED OVER THE CALL-ING OF THE CORTES.

Newspapers Sorrowful and Bitter Over the Protocol-El Pals Suspended for Saying that Spain Without Colonies Will Be a Third-Rate Power-Sagasta Is Expected to Remain in Office and Secure the Ratification of the Treaty by the Cortes. Special Cable Despatches to Tax Serv.

Madam, Aug. 14 - There is a serious divergence of opinion in the Cabinet as to the date for the meeting of the Cortes. Prime Minister Sagasta and Seffors Giron and Candenon, respectively Minister of the Colonies and of the Interior, are desirous of postponing the conclusion of peace, while Seffer Pulgeerver, Minister of Finance, insists upon its being concluded at the earliest possible moment. It is reported that Selior Gamazo, Minister of Public | Works, threatens to resign unless the Cortes Almodovar de Rio, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is uncertain. Some reports have it that he sides with Seffor Sagasta, while others say he Gamazo will command a majority

The newspapers here are sorrowful and at the same time bitter over the signing of the protocol. Et Paus prints the text of the protool surrounded by a deep black border. It says that Spain without colonies will be a third-rate power. For this statement the Captain-General of Madrid sparsended the paper

The Nacion says if Spain had only been vanquished after a desperate and heroic struggle she might resign herself to her fate. That is by no means the case. It concludes: "Peace for us is only a moment's respite from misfor-

The Liberal in an article on the Philippines. says that the situation does not bode good for Spain and gives ground for the fear that the question will not be solved favorably to her. The Globo says the situation will complicate matters in the West. The day that M. Cambon signed the protocol began the first chapter of a new history of Europe.

The Tiempo says that the bitterness of defeat does not prevent it from viewing the end of the war with satisfaction.

The Epoca declares that the peace is the saddest imposed since the treaty of Utrecht. It doubts the capacity of the Government which allowed itself to be dragged into war and then negotiated an unfavorable peace. The Heraldo wants to know how the United

States is going to curb the insurgents in Cuba and the Philippines until the evacuation. The adversaries of the Cabinet complain of clause 5 of the protocol making Paris the place of meeting of the peace commission, fixing the protocol of a treaty of peace has been made date for the meeting of the commission known here through the French Consulat St. not later than Oct. 1. and stipulating Thomas, who was so instructed by M. Cambon. ratification shall be according to the conthat when the treaty is concluded its the French Ambassador at Washington. As stitutional rules of each country. This, they for postponing the summoning of the Cortes until the treaty is finished.

The Correo, a Ministerial organ, says it thinks that the United States has not yet formed a definitive conclusion regarding the Philippines. Hence the vagueness of the pro-

Even the opposition press seems agreed that Sefior Sagasta has consolidated his position by the protocol. He will remain in office, carry out the negotiations and secure the ratification of the treaty by the Cortes. LONDON, Aug. 15 - A despatch to the Standard | Spain. from Madrid says that the Cabinet meeting

yesterday was mainly devoted to discussing measures for re-establishing commercial, postal and telegraph communication with Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. French diplomats have been requested to

sound the disposition of the United States and also to ascertain if the United States, until the complete evacuation of the Spanish West Inmunication between Key West and Havana has dies, will allow the Spanish authorities and ad-

The Peace Commissioners have not been selected. Prime Minister Sagasta wants strong and competent men, wishing to be in touch with public opinion, which attaches much importance to a resolute stand in defence of Spain's territorial rights in the Philippines

The Madrid correspondent of the Desly Med. says that the most probable Spanish Peace Commissioners are Seflores Leon y Castillo, the Spanish Ambassador to France, Merry Dei Valand Gen. Bascarran.
The Cabinet will confer the Grand Cross of

the Order of Carlos III. upon the French their services in behalf of Spain in connection with the peace negotiations. It is the opinion in official and political circles that France's conduct will improve the Hispano-Franco relations. France will probably receive benefit through French interests in railroads and

mines in Stain. The protocol is considered by the press and politicians as even less favorable than was expected, especially the third clause relating to Manila, which is regarded as affording a pretext for the curtailment of Spanish sovereignty in the archipelago, where control or interference by foreigners would runder the natives

The Madrid correspondent of the Tienes says that Prime Minister Sagasta will have his own way, despite the dissent and even the resignation of some of the Ministers. There is no doubt that a majority of Spaniards feel satisfaction at the termination of hosulities. Public opinion was changed by the testruction of the Illusion that the army and After half a dozen shots only one of the Span-sh guns replied, and in twenty minutes more the strates.

The Cabinet has decided to appoint the Cutan and Porto Riesz Commissioners from those islands to save time.

All those who are competent to judge seem ney tell some interesting stories of affairs at of the kind in the Philippines. Such a course would inevitably result in disastrous complica

The Times, commenting editorially on the which they had planned to put the officers and ending of the war, says that the Spaniards, who are usually regarded as chivalrous and remantic, have turned first to the finzneial aspects of the struggle, while the tensely practical, have as yet hardly given a thought to the money side of the matter and are not occupied by it, but by the moral resuits of the struggle and the ideas which it etimulates.

Bunlin, Aug. 14 - The Vossische Zestung says that the fate of the Philippines concerns not only Spain and the United States, but also other powers, who must have a voice in the settlement of that question.

EMBARKING SPANISH PRISONERS. A Single Ship Yesterday Took One-Tenth of the Entire Number.

Washington, Aug. 14. The transportation of Spanish prisoners from Santingo to Scale is ow well under way. The following despatch from Gen. Shafter shows that about one-tenth the entire number were embarked on a single ship folday

Santiauc, Cuba. Aug. 14, 1888-7-31 P M. H. C. Cirbin. Adulted General U. S. A., Washington. Luson sailed this afternoon for Spain with 2.05d soldiers, 4 priests, 16 women, 34 children. and 137 officers; total, 2,237. "SHAPTER, Major-General."

THE FEELING IN HAVANA.

Cubans Are of Course Highly Elated, and Business Men and Wealthy Spaniards Are Glad the End Has Come-Officeholders and the Military Are Bitter-The City Quiet-Blanco Won't Talk to Reporters.

Special Cable Despatches to Turn Serv. HAVANA, Aug. 14.-The only news that has een allowed to be published here in connection with the peace perotiations is the fact that the protocol preliminary to a treaty of peace had been signed by M. Cambon, the Prench Ambassador to Washington, as the representative of Spain, and the American Secretary of State

The greater part of the public are, of course entirely ignorant of the official conditions, but have a well-defined suspicion of what the demands of the United States are. It is generally known that Cuba is lost to Spain, and the feeling, particularly among the Government officials and the military, is very bitter. The latter maintain that they could hold be convoked quickly. The attitude of Duke | Havana against any force the United States might bring against the city, and are outspoken in their indignation supports Sellor Gamaro. At any rate, Sellor | that the Cuban capital should be evacuated without giving them an opportunity to uphold the valor of the Spanish arms.

> The Cubans are naturally highly elated, but they are careful to hide their joy from the loval Spaniards. The wealthy Spaniards and nearly all the business men are glad the war is over. and the latter hope soon for a revival of trade. which is now dead.

The ultra-loyal Spaniards declare that the United States are abusing their temporary adwantage and that their action is in a great measure due to the fact that they are counting on the selfishness of the European nations to prevent any of them from intervening in behalf of Spain. Such intervention was looked for here up to the last moment, but now hopes in that direction have been dashed to the ground.

The city is perfectly quiet, discipline being maintained as strictly as it was throughout the

Notwithstanding the fact that there are some expressions unfavorable to the course of the Government in accepting the American terms, the general disposition of the Spanish element is to accept and respect the decision of the

The correspondent of THE SUN attempted to see Captain-General Blanco to-day. He went to the palace, but was informed that Gen. Blanco declined to give an interview to any newspaper correspondent. He also declined to express in any way his opinion on the outcome of the war or on the future of Cuba. Other Government officials were equally reticent, Madard, Aug 14 - A despatch from Havana

says the Madrid Government has sent no official communication of the signing of the peace protocol. M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, notified Captain-General Blanco on Saturday morning of the signing of the protocol. Gen. Blanco was chagrined. He had hoped to add a page to the glorious records of

The Cubans and the wealthy Spaniards, however, received the news with great rejoicing. All the military men energetically protest against the conclusion of the war. The newspapers published the news with reserve, refusing to believe it, as they had heard nothing of the negotiations for a fortnight.

GEN. LEE IN WASHINGTON

Ordered There by Telegraph and Will Report to Secretary Alger To-Day.

Lee, accompanied by his son and aide, Lieut Pitzhogh Lee, Jr., arrived at Washington tonight on the Atlantic coastline tru'n which left to orders telegraphed vesterday from army headquarters. He was met at the station by a bing that gantlet took a street car for the Shoreham. He will report to the Secretary of

War to-morrow morning Gen. Lee looked just as he did when he visited | are to be kept in the strictest kind of quaran-Washington last spring after leaving Havana, travelling in civilian clothes. He said to the newspaper men that he did not know why he had been ordered to Washington. Being saked if he would go to Cuba with the Military Commission to arrange for the transfer of the island

his shoulders. To the question how the news of the armistice was received by the soldiers. Gen. Lee replied that some rejoiced and others grieved over the fact that they had not been permitted to reach the front before hostilities ceased. His own response to the notification by Gen. Corbin that the armistice had been proclaimed was the facetious remark that he would order the Seventh-Corps to cease firing at once. Gen. Lee is in excellent heaith.

It was reported to-night that Col. Roosevelt had arrived in Washington. A thorough search of all places where he was apt to be found failed. Alger said at 11 o'clock to-night that while Col. osevelt was expected, he had not been notifled of his arriva. The War Department had

SENATOR ALLISON STARTS EAST. It Is Said He Is Coming to Consult with the President.

DUBUGUE. In. Aug. 14 -Senator Allison started East this morning. His trip is presumably at the request of President McKinley to confer in regard to an appointment on the Peace Commission. It is snown that Senator Allison, if he should consult his personal prof-erance, will decline as the Finance Commisses of the Senate must meet before longress as-sembles, to induced the revision of the reve-nue legislation adopted has season.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS AT SANTIAGO. Gen. Shafter Triegraphs That \$58,445 Has Been Collected Stace July 30.

Washington, Aug. 14 -This despatch was BASTIACO DE CUBA. Aug 14 1868 5 37 P M -Corbin Milmittel-General, [7 3 a., Hasting-"I have the honor to report for your informa-

ion that there was takin in althe Customs House here from July 20 to Acc. 15, inclusive. 508,445.24 SHAFTER Major-techeral MILITARY COMMISSIONS CHOSEN,

But the Names of the Members Have Not Yet Been Given Out.

Aiger railed at the White H use to-ugat Gen Aiger and that Gen, Shafter had reported that all his troops would be on their war to Montauk before the met of this work. He said

ROOSEVELT AND MEN HOME

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ROUGH RIDERS REACH MONTAUR ON THE TRANSPORT MIAMI.

They Get a Hearty Welcome-Gen. Wheeled Also Aboard-Four Transports Came In Yesterday-Part of the Seventy-first Came In on the St. Louis-Some Troops Landed.

CAMP WIROFF, MORTANK Point L. L. Aug. 14. Four transports arrived to-day, but the greatest enthusiasm greeted the Miami, which catered Fort Pond Bay about 8 o'clock to-night. She had on board Cot Boosevelt and the offcers and men of six troops of rough riders. Gen. Joseph Wheeler and his son and secretary and four troops of the Third Cavalry. The rough riders numbered 680 privates. There were only thirty-four sick men aboard and the health of all had improved greatly since leaving Santiago. Owing to the lateness of the hour Dr. Magruder was unable to make an inspection, but will do so to-morrow morning and expects to have all landed by noon. There

were no contagious cases aboard Dr. Magrader went out to the Mlamf in the tug Pulver and returned in a few minutes with news that caused cheering.

"In addition to Col. Boosevelt and his rough riders," said Dr. Magruder, "there are on board the Miami Gen. Joe. Wheeler, Lieut. Joseph Wheeler, Jr., and a number of officers of the rough riders, including Woodbury Eane. Col. Boosevelt sold me that he felt well and happy. and that he had not even had a chill the whole voyage home. Col. Boosevelt sent by me a message to his wife talling her of his good health and promising to go to Oyster Bay to see her as soon as he is able to get away."

A number of private steam yachts were anchored in the bay in anticipation of Col. Booseveit's arrival. There was also a large number of visitors at camp, and there was great disappointment when it was announced that no one would be allowed on the Miami. Everybody was told that the rough riders would be landed to-morrow at noon, but they could not wait until then to welcome the-men.

From one of the rachts a steam launch put out toward the Miami and a band started to play "When Johnny Comes Marching Home Again." There was loud cheering immediately on the yachts and from those on shore. The men on the transport replied with hurrahs equally hearty. The little boat steamed up to the big transport and circled around her, the band playing all the time, but on shore the sound of the music was drowned out by the noise of the cheering.

Each man seemed to be trying to make more coise than the man nearest to him. Cot Roosevelt was seen to step to the rail of the Miami, and, although those on shore could not hear or understand what he said, he spoke briefly to those on the launch. He was eviently thanking them for his warm welcome, for when he reased speaking both those on he launch and those on the Miami again cheered.

Then the band started again, and "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-Night," "America," the "Star-Spangled Banner," and When Uncle Sam Goes Marching Into Cuba," were all well rendered and all greeted with more cheers. The launch then returned to the yacht, but the cheering continued on shore and

on the transport for somestime. This is a list of the officers on the Miamit Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Lieut. Joseph Wheeler, Leonard Wilson, secretary of the General; Col. Boosevelt, and following officers of rough riders: Major Hersey, Major Jenkins, Major Church, Capt. Muller, Capt. Houston, Capt. Luna, Capt. McCormick, Lieut. Griffin, Lieut. Kane, Lieut. Wilcox, Lieut. Goodrich, Lieut. Greenway, Lieut, Carter, Lieut, Shantie, Lieut, Keger, Lieut Byning, Lieut, Dav. Lieut, Have. deut Ferguson, Lieut Dame, Lieut, Greenwald. Chaplain Brown, and these officers of the hird Cavairy: Major Jackson, Lieut, Koester, Jeut. Patterson, Capt. Dodd, Capt. Johnson, Ripley, Lieux Williams, Lieux Chitty, Thayer, Lieut, Conrad, and Chaplain

The rest of Gen. Wheeler's staffare on the Mattenwan, which arrived late to-night. The transports St. Louis and Vigilancia got are this officers and men of the Sixth and Thirteenth Infactry, and on the St. Louis Washington, Aug 14 - Major-Gen Fitzhugh | are 872 men of the Ninth and Tenth Infaitry and two commanies of the Seventyfirst New York Volunteers. Which ones they are it has been impossible to learn, as the Jarksonville last evening. He came pursuant | strictest guard is being kept on the St. Louis. A tase of reliow fever developed on the trip, the victim. Private Longwood of Company B. corps of newspaper reporters, and after run- Ninth Infantry, sping this morning. He was buried at sea and although there is not the alightest evidence of any further outbreak of the disease, the men on the big American liner

ine for the next five days. The Vigilancia was the first arrival to-day. She was sighted off Ditch Plains at 5 o'slock this morning. At 6:30 o'clock she rounded into Fort Pond Bay and was ordered about three miles from shore by Dr. Magruder, the from the Spanish authority, he merely shrugged | health officer of the station, and Dr. Brunner, the yellow fever expert. An hour after the Vigilancia was sighted the St. Louis loomed up on the borizon. It was easy to see that she was one of the American liners, although her signais could not be made out in the distance. In was at first thought that she was the St. Paul. as that steamer was expected to-day, but off Ditch Plains Life Saving Station her signals were made out, and word was sent to Gen. Young's headquarters. There was a great bustling around camp at once, and tents and other Quartermaster's supplies were hustled over to the detention camps, where everything was soon in realiness. The St. Louis went reveal any trace of his presence. Secretary through some remarkable antics off the life-lger said at 11 o'clock to-night that while Col. saving station. She turned completely around twice, and then went out to sea, and proceeded westward the very opposite direction to that around in this way for over an hour the after is o'clock she counded Montauk Bolist, arriving in the bar at 10 o cock.

Both the Vigilianous and the Mr. Louis were so far out from whose that the men on them could not be distinguished, wi that there was nothing for those interested to do but to await the return of the health officer. It was a long wait, for Dr Magro for had his hands ly an hour and a half all sorts of harrowing remore about yell w fever began to fir around and people on there begin to get excited. But pretty soon the tag Pulver, which carries the dieter around the bar, steamed away She went straight over to the Vigilancia again and from there to the Gute City, which of Fremains anchored in a rose four miles from here. After that until after 4 o'clock in the afternoon Dr. Magrader kept going from transport to transport. One he returned to the imagestine handing to to the Yightman prepared to take on towns all of the men on the transport preparatory to landing them, but he work out again. When he finally finished his into to be made the follow-

ing statement to a STS respector.
The St. Double oft Sources on Wednesday. Ast. There was no expense of velow lever at that time in fact bringle Long and was only Postmaster-General Statts and Secretary stricken down two days ago He had a had state and such stems or not I be used. Twenty-ficar other man on the st. Louis are down with the members of the mintary commissions for Cubs and Perto Rico had been selected. They will be composed of men already mentioned in Tax Sux, and the names of the commissioners to put them in chars. The St. Louis will be given out at the White House in a few thoroughly disinfected and the nothing of the days. men, including the 350 men of the crew.